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Bulbs

1893

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ANNUAL

FALL CATALOGUE



OF
Bulbs
AND
Plants

AUTUMN
1893


WEBSTER BROTHERS

HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

Read This Before Ordering.

Orders.—All orders are filled in rotation, as received. We would advise early orders to ensure their being filled complete, as later in the season some varieties become exhausted, when we must reserve the privilege to supply another sort as near the color as possible, but shall always substitute an equal, if not better variety than ordered.

Remittances.—All orders must be accompanied with cash to full amount of the order. The safest and most convenient way of sending money is by Post Office Orders. They can be procured at almost all Post Offices in Canada, at a cost of two cents for sums not exceeding four dollars. When Post Office Orders cannot be had enclose the amount in an envelope, and register—the registration fee is five cents throughout Canada. Postage stamps will be received for fractional parts of a dollar. We hold ourselves responsible for money sent by the above mentioned methods, but when sent loose in a letter, without being registered, it is entirely at the risk of the senders.

Addresses.—Please be careful and write your Name, Post Office, and Province, plainly, that there may be no disappointment by orders being incorrectly sent.

Correspondence.—We are always ready to render any information regarding size of Plants, etc., should any uncertainty exist.

Mail.—All Bulbs at catalogue rates will be sent free by mail to any Post Office in Canada. Plants and Shrubs are always more satisfactory when sent by express, as we can send larger plants.

Time of Sending.—Not all Fall Bulbs are ready at the same time. Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, Liliun Harrisi and Candidum, etc., are ready in September. Chinese Narcissus arrive in October, while Lily of the Valley and Tuberoses do not mature till November. Unless otherwise ordered, we will forward such Bulbs as are ready on receipt of order, and the balance as fast as the different kinds arrive.

Premium Plants with Express Orders.—All orders for Plants, Bulbs, etc., by **Express** and accompanied by a remittance of \$1.00 or more, will be entitled to a well grown Tea Rose that will flower this winter and may be planted outside in spring. Customers may name color desired.

Orders amounting to \$2.00 or more will be entitled to one of the Hardy Climbing Rose Baltimore Belle—color blush, tinged with carmine. These are large two year bushes, that can be planted this fall.

A remittance of \$3.00 will entitle you to the two Roses, and larger orders will be liberally filled in the way of extras.

Premium Mail Orders.—Mail orders to the amount of \$1.00 or more, will be entitled to six bulbs of the beautiful Freesia Refracta Alba. (For description see page 8).

Awaiting your early and esteemed orders, we are,

Yours respectfully,

WEBSTER BROS.

Culture of Dutch Bulbs for Winter Blooming.

BULBS are most important subjects for window culture in winter. They are the easiest cared for of all flowers, and absolutely sure to bloom abundantly. Nothing is more pleasant or cheerful during a dreary Winter than a few pots filled with Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, etc., displaying their brilliant colors and delightful fragrance for weeks. Add to these the many new bulbs that are now being cultivated for winter flowers and at a very little trouble or expense a display of winter flowers can be produced which will be the centre of attraction in any neighborhood.

Their culture is very simple. They can be rotted during September, October or November, watered well and set away in a cellar or in any cool, dark place to make roots, when, after remaining four or six weeks, or as much longer as desired, they can be brought out for blooming. We earnestly advise potting the bulbs as early as possible, especially if flowers are desired as early as New Year's, for the longer time they can have to make roots the better they will bloom. By bringing out a few pots at different times, a succession of bloom can be kept up all winter. If they are kept in a cool place while in bloom the flowers will keep perfect longer. For the benefit of those who desire more explicit cultural directions we give it here in detail:

SOIL.—The variety of soil is not a very important item in bulb culture. Any good garden loam will answer, but if we had a variety to choose from, we would take a rich, sandy soil and mix with it a small quantity of leaf-mold. Do not use manure unless it is very old and well pulverized, and then only in small quantities, or it may cause the bulbs to decay, or encourage too rank a growth of foliage.

PLANTING.—In planting, set the bulbs just below the surface of the soil, so that they will be entirely covered. This rule may be observed in the planting of all forcing bulbs, with the exception of Liliums, which should be covered to a depth of at least two inches.

BLOOMING.—When brought from the cellar or store room, the pots of bulbs should be placed in a light sunny window. See that they are watered frequently, and have as much fresh air as possible. Keep them free from dust, and when in bloom they will last much longer kept in a cool atmosphere than in a hot one.

TREATMENT AFTER BLOOMING.—After the bulbs are through blooming, if one has the room and convenience, it is best to let them remain in the pots where they are for a few weeks to mature their bulbs. They can then be set away in the cellar and allowed to dry out, in which condition they can remain until planting time—the following September. They can then be taken out and planted in the open ground. By remaining there a season, they will recover much of their strength which they lost by being forced during winter, and in most cases be all right for winter blooming again. Many people who do not have a place in their windows for the plants after the flowers have faded, prefer to throw the bulbs away and buy a new supply every year. Of course, this is a good plan, if one cares to do it, and there is no doubt but that fresh imported bulbs will give much better bloom than those which have been flowered.

FLOWERING BULBS IN WATER.—Hyacinths and the Chinese Sacred Lily are the most popular bulbs for growing in water. The named varieties of Hyacinths are preferable for water culture as they are always the finest bulbs.

The bulbs intended for glasses, should be placed in them during October and November, the glasses being previously filled with pure water until it touches the base of the bulb; then place in a dark, cool cellar or closet until the glasses are well filled with roots and the flower stem well out of the bulb. They should then be brought gradually to the full light and a higher temperature. The water should be changed if it becomes impure. A small piece of charcoal put in the glasses will keep the water pure much longer.

Whether the water is hard or soft is not a matter of much consequence, soft is preferable. Never place the glass upon mantel-piece or shelf within the influence of fire heat during the process of growth; if kept too light and warm before there is sufficient fibre, they will rarely flower well. To stimulate and strengthen the growth, dissolve a pinch of sulphate of ammonia in the water occasionally after the bulbs are exposed to light. Chinese Lilies do not require nearly as much attention, they can be planted in dishes of water and pebbles any time from October to March, and exposed to the full light at once.

CULTURE OF HARDY BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING IN THE GARDEN.—Bulbs are especially valuable for out-door planting, as they bloom at a time when the garden is utterly destitute and make it gay and attractive. Scillas, Snowdrops and Crocus, appear as soon as the snow is away, and are quickly followed by Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, etc. The display which a few of these bulbs make in the early spring is indeed charming, and they are always appreciated more than any other class of flowers, for they come when most needed.

The many forms and rich and varied colors of the Tulip make this bulb one of the most important of all garden flowers for a gay and dazzling display. For delicate fragrance and refined beauty and grace the Narcissus, with its great variety of form and charming colors, is always admired, and is one of the most pleasing of all bulbous plants. Of Hyacinths we need not speak, for they are well known; their large, round spikes, of bloom in a garden or window lend a charm which no other plant can rival. No class of flowers are so easy to grow or surer to bloom than bulbs, and it is an established fact that they always surprise those that plant them by proving much better than one unacquainted with them can imagine.

For garden culture bulbs do not require a very rich soil, and are easily cared for. Plant in October, which is the best month. Late in the fall the beds can be covered with leaves or other coarse litter, which should be removed early in the spring. After the bulbs are through blooming the leaves soon turn yellow and die and are then ripe enough to be taken up and stowed away for planting again in the fall, leaving the beds to be filled with other plants for summer display, or if desired, they can be left in the beds the whole year.

PREPARATION OF BEDS.—Spade up so that the beds will be a little higher than the surface so that the water will readily drain off. If the soil is poor, add a liberal quantity of well-rotted manure.

DEPTH OF PLANTING.—For out-door culture Liliums should be covered to a depth of five inches; Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus and Crown Imperials four inches; Jonquils and Scillas, three inches; Crocus, Snowdrops and Chinodoxas two inches.

HYACINTHS.

It is our purpose to place before our friends a selection of the best varieties only, embracing all the different colors and shades. We are certain that the following varieties will give the best possible results.



SINGLE HYACINTHS.

CHOICE NAMED SINGLE HYACINTHS.

	Cts.
Alida Jacoba , citron yellow, each.....	20
Amy , very dark red, extra fine, each.....	15
Alba Superbissima , pure white, fine...	15
Baron Van Thuyll , dark red, extra fine	15
Bouquet Royal , fine dark rose	15
Chas. Dickens , dark blue, shading light.	15
Czar Peter , azure, tinted mauve.....	20
Grand Vedette , a magnificent pure white, the bells are unusually large and well formed, a very distinct variety.....	15
King of the Blues , dark blue very large spike, the finest dark blue Hyacinth in cultivation.....	20
L'or d'Australie , citron yellow, very large bulb, each	25
La Nuit , blue black, very dark, each.....	20
La Grandesse , pure white, magnificent spike, large bulb.....	20
La Reine des Jacinthes , bright crimson, fine truss.....	15
Norma , satiny pink, beautiful spike.....	15
Porcelain Sceptre , porcelain blue.....	15

DOUBLE HYACINTHS.

Bouquet Tendre , fine crimson, large truss	15
Bloksberg , one of the finest light blue Hyacinths, large spike.....	15
Czar Nicholas , delicate rose.....	15
Goethe , citron yellow, large spike.....	15
La tour d'Auvergne , earliest pure white	20

Lord Wellington , one of the finest double pink Hyacinths in cultivation, large spike and large bells	Cts. 20
Prince of Saxe Weimar , dark blue large spikes, each	15
Prince of Waterloo , pure white, large spike and large bells, each.....	20
Regina Victoria , fine salmon rose, good bells	15
William III , apricot, pink centre.....	20

CHOICE MIXED UN-NAMED HYACINTHS.

First Quality, Sound Bulbs, and Certain to Bloom.

The varieties contained on the following list are suitable for outdoor culture or are equally adapted for growing in pots indoors. They are imported by ourselves direct from one of the best known growers in Holland, and we can confidently recommend them :

	Per doz.
Double Red, of various shades.....	\$0 60
Double White, " "	0 75
Double Blue, " "	0 60
Double Yellow, " "	0 90
Double all Colors Mixed	0 60
Single Red, of various shades.....	0 60
Single White, " "	0 75
Single Blue, " "	0 60
Single Dark Red, " "	0 50
Single Yellow, " "	0 75
Single all Colors Mixed.....	0 60



DOUBLE HYACINTHS.

Compare our prices with those of other reliable firms.



ROMAN HYACINTHS.

ROMAN HYACINTHS.

We wish to call special attention to these beautiful Roman Hyacinths, which are among the few flowers which can be had as early as Christmas and New Year. Each bulb throws up several spikes of flowers, which are very fragrant, and when kept in a cool room will keep perfect for weeks.

	Each.	Doz.
Single White , elegant waxy-white bells of great beauty and fragrance, extra fine bulbs.....	10	70
Single Blue , lovely light blue, a fine contrast to the white variety.....	8	75
Single Light Pink , fine flowers of a beautiful blush pink color.....	10	75
Single Dark Red , a grand sort, with enormous bright deep bells, in large spikes.....	8	75

TULIPS.

Perhaps of all flowers, Tulips have been the most celebrated and prized by florists, and even at present they are almost more relied on than any other flower for spring decoration. They force well, are highly effective in clumps of three bulbs in edges or beds, and like the Crocus, may be grown in almost any manner, but require to be protected from extremes of temperature.

CULTURE IN THE OPEN AIR.—The soil should be well turned about, adding a little fresh compost if necessary. The bulbs may be planted at a distance of five or six inches apart, and at a depth of about three or four inches, surrounding the bulbs with sand, which prevents injury from excessive moisture. Tulips may also be planted



SINGLE TULIPS.

in rows about eight or twelve inches apart, and should they not have finished blooming by the time bedding plants are ready, the plants may be set in the intervening spaces, by which means there is no loss of time whatever.

SINGLE NAMED TULIPS.

	Each.	Doz.
Artus , scarlet, fine.....	4	40
Brutus , gold, yellow and red; extra..	5	50
Belle Alliance , scarlet, sweet scented	5	50
Cottage Maid , white bordered with pink.....	5	50
Duc de Weimar , yellow.....	4	40
Duc van Tholl , red. These are the earliest to bloom of all Tulips, and are greatly prized for pot culture during winter. In the garden they bloom with the Crocus, and are welcome heralds of spring.....	4	40
Yellow.....	4	40
White.....	4	40
Dusart , dark scarlet, a large and extra fine flower. The best Scarlet Tulip for bedding; new and scarce as yet....	7	70
Joost Van Vondel , crimson and white, large flower.....	4	40
Keizerkroon , red with broad yellow edge, fine for pots.....	4	40

It is our aim to give full value whether orders are large or small.

	Each.	Doz.
La Reine (Queen Victoria), white		
slightly rose shaded.....	4	40
Pottebakker, scarlet	5	50
“ white	6	60
Standaard Royal, white and crimson	4	40
Van der Neer, the finest of all violets	4	40
Wouwerman, fine rich violet purple.	4	40
Yellow Prince, pure yellow, a magnificent flower	5	50
	Per doz.	Per 100.
Best Single Early Mixed Tulips...	\$0 30	\$2 00
Best Single Late Mixed Tulips, a mixture of all the late blooming varieties.....	0 30	2 00



DOUBLE TULIPS.

DOUBLE NAMED TULIPS.

	Each.	Doz.
Agnes, crimson, scarlet, very fine	5	50
Couronne D'or, yellow	5	50
Duke of York, orange crimson, margined silver white	4	35
Gloria Solis, scarlet, deeply edged with bright yellow	4	40
Gladstone, rose, dark fine	4	40
Imperator Rubrorum, scarlet	5	50
Murillo, rose, dark rose, flaked	5	50
Rose Blanche, pure white, extra	5	50
Rex Rubrorum, bright, brilliant scarlet	5	50
Titian, bronzed red, with pale yellow margin	4	40
Yellow Rose, large golden yellow, very showy, late, fine bedder and sweet scented	5	50
	Per doz.	Per 100.
Best Early Double Mixed Tulips..	\$0 30	\$2 00
“ Late “ “ “ ..	0 30	2 00

Parrot or Dragon Tulips.

These are in many respects the finest of all Tulips. Their flowers are larger than the other kinds and the colors striking and beautiful.



PARROT TULIP.

Some will be clear yellow, others deep crimson, and others striped with crimson, yellow and green.

Admiral de Constantinople, red, tipped with orange.

Glorieuse, yellow and orange.

Luteo, yellow, large and bright.

Perfecta, yellow spotted, red.

Markgraf, orange.

Monstre Cramoisie Major, new, deep red, best of all. 7c. each, 70c. per doz.

Fine Mixed, all colors.

Price, each 5c.; doz. 50c., except where marked.

TULIPA GESNERIANA.

The tallest, largest flowered and showiest of all Tulips. For bedding out in masses, it deserves to be largely grown, and should be in every garden in large quantities. Height, 2 feet. Flowers in May. Flowers of an enormous size, on strong stems, the most durable of all Tulips, as it holds its beautiful color and keeps perfect several weeks. Color, rich crimson scarlet, with glittering blue black centre. 4c. each, 30c. per doz., \$2.00 per 100.



CROCUS.

Don't fail to give a full address. It saves trouble.

CROCUS.

The Crocus is one of the earliest flowers of spring, and one of the best for blooming in the house during winter. Half a dozen bulbs may be planted in a pot, and will make a very pretty show. For garden culture the bulbs should be planted quite close to make a good effect; say not over three inches apart. Crocus form excellent borders to beds of other bulbs. They are best undisturbed for a number of years.

Crocus, the Finest Mixed Colors.

	Per doz.	Per 100
Mixed White , different varieties	\$0 10	\$0 50
Mixed Purple and Blue , different varieties	0 10	0 50
Mixed Striped , different varieties	0 10	0 50
Yellow	0 10	0 50
All Colors Mixed , different varieties	0 10	0 50

MAMMOTH YELLOW CROCUS.



MAMMOTH YELLOW CROCUS.

This is the largest of all Crocus; equally desirable for open ground or pot culture. The bulbs are very large and come into flower very early; the profusion of bloom is remarkable, fifteen to twenty-five large flowers being the usual number per bulb. Plant two or three in a six inch pot, and you will be sure of dozens of bright yellow blossoms in a short time; by planting at intervals, a succession of bloom can be had through the winter. A clump of this variety in the open ground will look in early spring like a sheet of beaten gold. 3c. each, 30c. per doz.

NARCISSUS OR DAFFODILS.

The Most Popular Bulb of the Period.

The wonderful creations in the way of new varieties have awakened an interest and enthusiasm among the lovers of flowers that has placed this, "The Flower of the Poets," in the front rank of popularity. And they merit all the praise that can be bestowed on them. Appearing, as they do, just after bleak winter, they turn the flower beds into gorgeous masses of gold and silver, with a fragrance that is enchanting. They are equally valuable for growing in pots for winter flowering, and some of the varieties are forced in immense quantities by florists for cut flowers in winter. Narcissus are of the easiest culture.

The following list contains none but *hardy* varieties:



NARCISSUS.

Burbidgei—Pure white, orange margined cup. 5c. each, 50c. per doz.

Incomparabilis—"Great Nonsuch Daffodil." A grand variety with a short saucer-shaped trumpet of rich golden-yellow, edged with reddish orange; perianth very large and lemon yellow. 5c. each, 50c. per doz.

Princeps—This is one of the most popular winter flowering and forcing varieties grown. Flowers large, perianth sulphur, with an immense rich yellow trumpet. 5c. each, 50c. doz.



NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS.

We will send Catalogues free to all applicants.



NARCISSUS ORANGE PHOENIX.

Pallidus Præcox—The "White Pyrenees Daffodil." One of the earliest and most beautiful varieties. Both trumpet and perianth are clear sulphur white. One of the best for forcing. 6c. each, 60c. per doz.

Von Sion.—The famous old "Double Yellow Daffodil." Rich golden-yellow flower and trumpet; one of the best forcing sorts, immense quantities being grown for this purpose, both in Europe and America. 5c. each, 50c. per doz.

Incomparable, fl. pl.—Full double flowers of rich yellow, with orange nectary, splendid forcing variety. 5c. each, 40c. per doz.

Stella, white star-shaped flower with a short trumpet, like *Incomparabilis*, but of a lighter yellow. This is an early and profuse bloomer and is greatly used for forcing. 5c. each, 40c. per doz.

Orange Phoenix—"Eggs and Bacon." Flowers very large and double, color waxy-white with orange nectary. Splendid for pot culture and cutting. 6c. each, 60c. per doz.

Trumpet Major—One of the most popular of all Daffodils. Flowers single, very large and early. Trumpet unusually long and well frilled, and the whole flower is of a deep rich yellow color. 5c. each, 50c. per doz.

Scoticus—The "Scotch Garland Flower," or Large Flowering Lent Lily." Large flowers of creamy white, bright yellow trumpet, elegantly flanged and serrated. 5c. each, 50c. per doz.

We will supply one of each of the above ten varieties, post paid for 40c.



THE POET'S NARCISSUS.



NARCISSUS TRUMPET MAJOR.



CHINESE SACRED LILY.

The True Poet's Daffodil.

Narcissus with miniature saucer shaped cups.

Poeticus—The "Pheasant's Eye," or "Poet's Narcissus," large, single waxy-white flower with orange cup edged with crimson. This variety comes into flower when other Narcissus are getting scarce, making it particularly valuable for a succession. 3c each, 20c. per doz.

Biflorus—Unlike the other Poet's Daffodils this variety bears two flowers on each stalk. In other respects the flower is similar to Poeticus. 5c. each, 50c. per doz.

Ornatus—The improved "Poeticus," large beautifully formed, pure white flowers with saffron cup tinged with rosy scarlet. A magnificent cut flower, and fully two weeks earlier than Poeticus. 5c. each, 50c. per doz.

Alba Plena Odorata—The "Double White Poet's Narcissus." Snow-white, Gardenia-like flowers, 5c. each, 40c. per doz.

NOTE.—The Poet's Narcissus are the most fragrant of all Daffodils.

JONQUILS.

These are charming members of the Narcissus family, producing clusters of golden yellow blossoms of unsurpassed fragrance. Either for the house or garden they are indispensable.

Single, sweet scented, rich yellow, perianth deeply lobed; each 4c., per doz. 25c.

Large Double, flowers full, double and of golden-yellow color; each 7c., per doz. 70c.

Campernelle, the best of the Jonquil section, perianth, 6 lobed, spreading, and of a light yellow color; each 4c., per doz. 35c.

Chinese Sacred Lily.

(READY IN OCTOBER.)

The Joss Flower, or Flower of the Gods, as it is called by the Celestials, is a variety of Narcissus.

The bulbs are very large, and each one sends up from five to twelve spikes, which bear clusters of large, perfect, waxy-white blossoms, with a yellow centre, and of a powerful and delicious fragrance, which is not excelled by any flower. About one bulb in three will produce double flowers: the others single, like the cut here shown. They grow well in pots of soil; but the most popular way of blooming them is the Chinese method, as follows: Fill a bowl or some similar vessel, with pebbles, in which place the bulb, setting it about one-half its depth, so that it will be held firmly; then fill with water to the top of the pebbles and place in a warm, sunny window. The bulb will at once commence a rapid growth and bloom in two or three weeks.

To make sure of getting the best bulbs, order as early as possible. If you have a number of bulbs you can start them at intervals, and keep up a succession of flowers all winter and spring.

Price, 15c. each; 8 for \$1.00.

SCILLA.

Siberica.—Too much cannot be said in favor of this variety. Its sprays of lovely blue flowers, blooming amid ice and snow, make it a lasting favorite. The rich blue flowers contrast beautifully with the alabaster snowdrops. It is also lovely for winter blooming in the house. 5c. each, 25c. per doz.

SNOWDROPS.

(*Galanthus*.)

In the early Spring months, there is nothing more beautiful than a sheet of the **snowy graceful blossoms of the Snowdrop**. Beds of, and effects of surpa sing beauty may be arranged with Snowdrops in the centre, edged with bright blue Scilla Siberica, or Chionodoxa lucilæ, or by intermingling them. When practicable such plantings of the Snowdrop should be permanent. The Snowdrop and the Crocus when planted in alternate circles are very effective and



SCILLA SIBERICA.

Snowdrops and Crocus are the first flowers of Spring.

follow each other so closely that no gap is left in the succession.

In beds of Tulips and Hyacinths, Snowdrops are very effective between the lines; they flower while these buds are just moving the surface, and when the flowers are over there remains an elegant ground-work of green foliage.

Single Snowdrops. 3c. each; 20c. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

Double Snowdrops, 4c. each; 40c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Elwes' Giant Snowdrop.

One of the finest of the genus, at least three times the size of the ordinary single Snowdrop, flowers slightly marked with green spots; very fine for cutting and slightly sweet scented. 5c. each; 40c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Freesia Refracta Alba.

No description can do adequate justice to this beautiful plant. The flowers are two inches long and about the same in width, shaped like miniature Gladioli, and born in clusters of six to ten on depressed horizontal scapes. The body of the flower is pure white, with lower segments spotted lemon yellow. The perfume is most delicious. The blossoms or buds when cut and placed in basins of water, will keep perfect two weeks. In pots they commence blooming early and continue for a long time. Four or six bulbs can be planted in a five inch pot. They commence growth immediately after planting and need not be put away to form roots like Hyacinths. Planting successively from September to November will give a succession of bloom through the winter. When out of flower store in some dry place and re-pot at proper season in fresh soil for another year's growth. We cannot



FREEZIA REFRACTA ALBA.

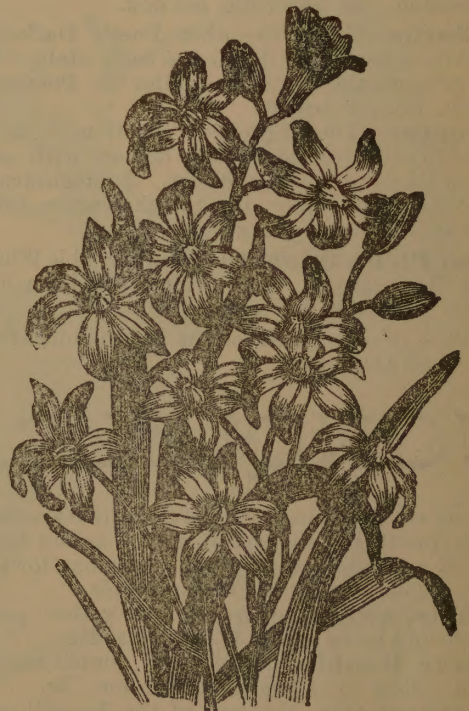


ELWES' GIANT SNOWDROP.

too earnestly urge customers to plant this charming winter flower. Price: each 5 cents; 6 for 20 cents; 12 for 35 cents.

Chionodoxa, or Glory of the Snow.

One of the most beautiful spring flowering bulbs in cultivation. It is quite hardy. Will thrive in any soil and produce an abundance of its brilliant sky-blue, white-centred flowers, which are rather larger than those of Scilla Siberica. Each 5c., 3 for 12c, per doz. 40c.



CHIONODOXA, OR GLORY OF THE SNOW.

Look out for our Spring Catalogue in January.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

(CONVALLARIA MAJALIS.)

This beautiful little plant is one of the most charming of spring plants and a universal favorite; it is extensively grown for for cingin the winter and early spring months, producing tender stems, set with tiny bells of snowy whiteness, diffusing a delicate odor. It may be planted indoor in baskets of moss, boxes and vases; the best time for doing so is November and December. Six for 25c., 12 for 40c.

OXALIS LUTEA.

Very desirable for winter flowering in pots or hanging baskets; generally leaves and flowers are abundant, so that a few plants present a very cheerful aspect during the whole winter. Although the bulbs are small, one will be found sufficient in a four inch pot. 3 for 10 cents, 25 cents per doz.

PÆONIES.

Herbaceous.

The Herbaceous Pæonies are exceedingly hardy and will succeed in any ordinary garden soil, well enriched with good manure. During the summer months mulching will be beneficial to the roots, especially on dry soils. Strong roots; red, white, pink, etc. 30c. each; three for 75c.

DOUBLE TUBEROSE.

The Tuberose is the most delightful, fragrant and beautiful of all flowering bulbs, throwing up spikes of double white flowers, two or three feet high, which remain in bloom a long period. The bulbs may be planted indoors, in pots, from October to January, and will give great satisfaction, never failing to produce abundant bloom. Plant the bulbs in ordinary well enriched mould, and treat them the same as Hyacinths, for winter bloom.

Tuberose (Double Pearl,) large selected flowering bulbs, each, 10c.; per doz. 60c (We cannot supply these until November.)

CROWN IMPERIALS.

This flower, which belongs to the Fritillaria tribe, is exceedingly handsome, and should be an inhabitant of all gardens of any size; looks remarkable well planted at intervals of two feet in a bed of Tulips, relieving the bed from a low level which is sometimes monotonous; grows very easy but requires abundance of sand; forms an excellent backgr und for the more dwarf growing bulbs. Mixed Colors, 20c cents each.

DIELYTRA or DICENTRA.

(BLEEDING HEART.)

A superb plant, without which no garden is complete. The flowers are borne on long, graceful curved stocks, hanging like rows of pendant gems, delicate rose-colored and white, with purple lips, and, presenting, when in full bloom, a wondrously beautiful appearance. It will endure the coldest winter without protection, and is also excellent for cut flowers in winter, forcing very readily.

Dielytra Spectabilis—Strong roots, specially grown for forcing. By express only; each 25c.



BERMUDA EASTER LILY.

THE TRUE

Bermuda Easter Lily.

(LILIUM HARRISI.)

Pure, pearly white, deliciously fragrant, and a remarkable profusion of bloom, characterized this charming and celebrated Easter Lily. It is one of the greatest acquisitions made in many years. Its popularity and sales have increased wonderfully and deservedly, for, without exception, it is one of the most valuable bulbs for winter flowering in the house. A profusion of bloom may be had from Christmas until spring. It is a magnificent variety for church decoration at Easter, and tens of thousands are grown for this purpose alone. The flowers are pure white, five to six inches long (and frequently more,) and of the most delicious fragrance.

CULTURE.—In potting, use a 7 or 8 pot, and place the top of the bulb at least two inches below the surface of the soil. After potting, water results in flowering, the pots must be filled with thoroughly. Like most other bulbs, to get the best roots before the top starts to grow; and, to do this, they must be placed in some cool place and excluded from the light. Those that are potted in September or October should be placed outside in a level dry spot in the open ground, and covered completely up with leaves or litter to the depth of 4 or 5 inches, or have the pots sunk in the ground, taking care to place coal ashes or cinders

Do not forget to order the Chinese Sacred Lily.

underneath the pot to prevent worms from entering the pot. When, on examination, the roots are found to be formed round the ball of earth, the pots can be placed in a sunny position in the house or greenhouse, where they are intended to flower, and if kept in a temperature of from 60 to 70 degrees, will come to bloom throughout December, January and February. These potted later—say in November or December—should be placed in a cool cellar, or cool frame, and covered up in the same way as recommended for those placed out doors, until they also form roots, and they will flower from February to April. Price

15c each, 8 for \$1.00 choice bulbs 20c., 6 for \$1.00 Extra large bulbs 9 to 12 inches in circumference each 30c.

LILIUM CANDIDUM.

The old fashioned pure white Garden Lily, also known as the Madonna Lily and Annunciation Lily. Extremely hardy. Flowers snow-white with heavy yellow stamens and sweetest fragrance. Bears from ten to twenty blossoms. A bed or clump of this variety once planted is a permanent ornament. Price per doz., \$1.00; each, 10c.

SPRING CATALOGUE FOR '94.

The new edition of our Catalogue of Canadian Plants for Canadian People is now under way, and will, if possible, be ready for distribution in January. We will mail a copy to all our customers **without request**, to all others it will be sent **free upon application**. Customers who do not receive it by February 15th should let us know. Our Catalogues sometimes unaccountably go astray.



ROSE, RAINBOW.

A Dollar invested in Winter-blooming Roses will bring you a pleasant surprise.

A FEW CHOICE PLANTS

SUITABLE FOR

Fall Planting, Window Decoration, Etc.

The plants offered this fall are not small, but fine sturdy plants, grown all summer with a view to a successful winter season's bloom, and are sure to prove satisfactory.

ROSES

For Winter Flowering.

We have this fall a magnificent stock of Roses suitable for winter flowering. They have been grown in 3½ and 4 inch pots and are now ready to put in 6 inch pots. These Roses cannot be sent by mail without disturbing the roots and retarding the bloom.

Culture.—The conditions most favorable for growing Roses in pots are good rich soil, plenty of sunshine, reasonable and regular heat, and moderate moisture; the temperature may range from 40 to 50 degrees at night, and 60 to 80 degrees in daytime. For descriptions of the following varieties see our last Spring List.

Price—By Express, 20c. each; six for \$1, except where noted.

Adam.

Anna Oliver.

Agrippina.

Bride, 25c.

Beauty of Stapleford.

Bougere.

Catharine Mermet.

Climbing Niphetos, 30.

Cloth of Gold.

Coquette de Lyon.

Cornelia Cook.

Comtesse Rizado du Perc.

Comtesse de Frigneuse.

Clothilde Soupert, 25c.

Crown Princess Victoria 35.

Duchess of Albany, 30c.

Etoile de Lyon.

James Sprunt.

Jules Finger.

Lady Castlereagh, 35c.

La Princes Vera.

Lamarque.

Marie Guillot.

Mad. Hoste.

Mad. de Watteville, 25c.

Marechal Neil, 30c.

Marquis de Vivens.

Monthly Cabbage.

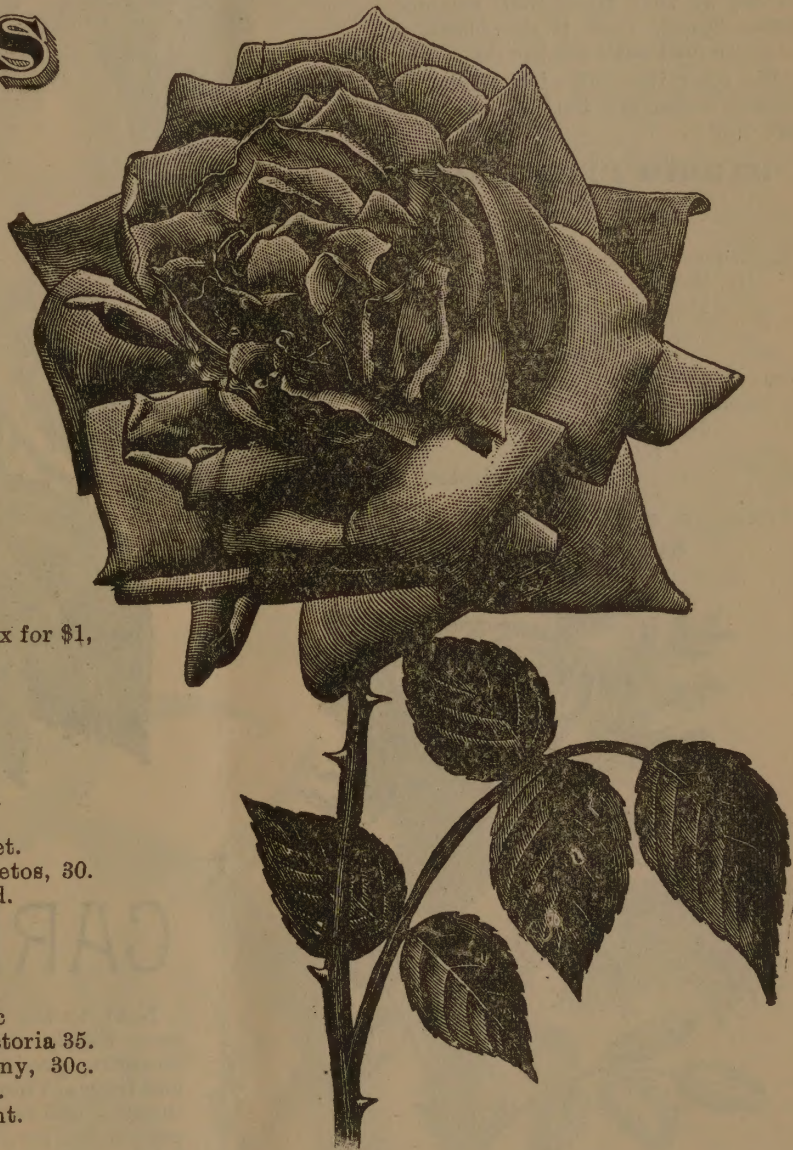
Mad Schwaller.

Mad. Martha du Bourg.

Mad. Philemon Cochet.

Mad. Welche.

Meteor.



MARQUIS DE VIVENS.

Mrs. Jas. Wilson, 35c.

Perle des Jardin's, 35c.

Princess Sagan.

Roi de Cramoise.

Rainbow, 30c.

Sappho.

Sunset, 35c.

Susanne Blanchet.

Snowflake.

The Queen, 30c.

Waban.

White La France, (Augustine Guinnoiseau.)

ROSES

For Fall Planting.

There is no better season for planting large Hybrid Perpetual Moss and Climbing Roses than the months of October and November. The Roses moved at that time will produce better flowers than if the planting be postponed until the Spring.

We offer the following kinds, in strong 2-year-old bushes, on their own roots :

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Brightness of Cheshunt.

Dr. Baillon.

Dupuy Jamain.

Gen. Washington.

Duc de Rohan.

Gen. Jacqueminot.

Fontenelle.

Jean Liabaud.

King's Acre.

Star of Waltham.

Price 30c. each ; six for \$1.50 ;
\$3.00 per doz.



MOSS ROSE.

MOSS ROSES.

Aphelis Purpurea.

Henry Martin.

Zebrina.

Price 30c. each.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Belle.

Gem of the Prairie.

Queen of the Prairie.

Price 25c. each.



ROSE, THE QUEEN.

CARNATIONS.

Next to the Rose, these beautiful plants are most highly and universally prized for winter flowering producing quantities of highly colored and fragrant blossoms all through the dull winter months, and requiring but very little heat ; they cannot but be great favorites. We offer strong, bushy, well-grown plants, just ready to come into bloom, with good balls of earth, in the following colors :

White, Pink, Yellow, Scarlet, Crimson, and Variegated—White, striped Bright Red ; White, striped Scarlet ; White, striped Maroon ; Buff, striped Red ; Yellow, striped Scarlet.

Customers ordering by color, and leaving choice of varieties to us may be sure of getting fine plants of the kinds for winter flowering. They should be ordered early that the plants may become well established.

Price, by express only : 15 cents each ;
3 for 40c. ; 8 for \$1.

Try planting H. P. Roses and Shrubs in the fall.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Our stock of the Queen of Autumn this fall has been grown in pots, and consequently will avoid the check that field-grown plants receive in lifting. Well grown pot plants are just as healthy as those grown in the open ground, are freer from insect pests, and bear much finer flowers. Ours are well grown plants, and have an abundance of healthy foliage. We ship them in the pots, well and carefully packed, by express. Buyers ordering by color may depend upon an excellent selection. Fine large plants, in 6 and 7 inch pots, should produce excellent flowers. Price, 25 cents each.

Nice plants, in 4 inch pots, 20 cts. each; three for 50 cts.

Our list is much too long for the limited space of this catalogue, and we would request that in ordering the color be given, and we will promise that none but the best varieties will be supplied.



CHRYSANTHEMUM.



CARNATION.

New Cuphea Llavae.

A valuable all-the-year-round flowering plant. This lovely Cuphea will give the greatest satisfaction; it is the most profuse flowering and healthy variety we know; planted in the flower bed, open air, hanging basket or vase, it will bloom profusely all summer long, after which it can be re-potted for winter flowering. It is a thrifty grower and requires no special treatment. The foliage is distinct and handsome; the flowers are rich hued and stand out well from the foliage; the shape of the flower is rather curious; delicate rose-tinted green tubes, the brilliant red petals winging out the tips; more like a bright, flying little creature than a flower; the flowers are borne in profusion, and are of lasting quality. We strongly recommend this rare novelty as a choice plant which has certainly come to stay; makes a splendid centre-piece for a vase or basket (see cut). Fine plants for immediate bloom. 25c.



HAWORTHIA CLARIPERLA.

HAWORTHIA CLARIPERLA.

Allied to the Aloes. From the Cape of Good Hope. A delightful little plant for small Jardinières. Highly ornamental, the bright green surface being closely overlaid with small pearls; of easy culture. 20c.

SANCHEZIA NOBILIS VARIEGATA.

Really well named—a noble plant. It is free-growing and handsome, with oblong leaves about twelve inches in length, disposed regularly about the straight upright stem. The ground color of the leaves is bright green, with margins and veinings of rich yellow. The plant is a most effectual one for all decorative uses, and of very attractive appearance. Not at all exacting as to conditions. We know of no plant more useful for house decoration. Fine large plants 25c.

SANSEVERIA ZEALANICA.

A beautiful plant, splendidly adapted for the decoration of the drawing-rooms and halls, it stands dust and draught with impunity, and requires scarcely any water. The leaves grow to a length of three to four feet, and are beautifully striped crosswise, with broad white variegations on the dark green ground. It has a singular beauty for decorative purposes which other plants do not possess, and is useful both winter and summer. Fine plants 15c, large 50c



SANSEVERIA ZEALANICA.



CACTUS.

CACTUS.

Cereus Grandiflorus, or Night-blooming Cereus.—Flowers straw color, remarkable for its beauty and sweetness; the flowers begin to open about 7 p.m., and continue until after midnight. Flowers from nine to eleven inches across. 20c. We will supply six choice varieties of Cactus for \$1.00.

HOYA.

Wax Plant.

Carnosa—A climbing plant with thick fleshy leaves, bearing umbels of beautiful flesh-colored flowers; one of the best plants for house culture. 15c.

Carnosa Variegata—We can offer a few plants of the variegated leaved variety at 40c.



HOYA CARNOSSA.

Plant some Giant Snowdrops, they will surprise you

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS.

The stems of this extremely elegant plant are tufted, slender and gracefully arching. From the upper portions the branches, which are finer than the fronds of the most delicate Fern, spread in all directions. The whole plant is of a bright cheerful green. It is one of the most distinct and effective decorative plants for the stove or warm conservatory. Good plants 50c. and \$1.00 each.

ASPARAGUS TENUISSIMUS.

We cannot too highly praise this beautiful climbing species. If so desired, it can be grown like Smilax, on a trellis. Its fine filmy foliage is indispensable in bouquets, and will keep for several days after being cut, without wilting or changing color. Is also very desirable for decorating, along with other plants, when grown as specimen plants in pots. It is of the easiest culture, and will thrive with almost any kind of treatment. 10c. each.



CYCLAMEN.

CYCLAMEN.

Cyclamens are among the most beautiful winter and spring flowering bulbs for window and greenhouse. The flowers are not only of striking beauty, but the foliage is also highly ornamental, consequently they are very decorative even when not in bloom. There are no plants better adapted for pot culture, and few that produce such a profusion of bloom, the flowers range through many shades of pink, crimson, white, etc., some being beautifully spotted. Most of them are moreover delicately fragrant.

NOTE.—The bulbs here offered are well foliaged and many already set with buds. They will prove much more satisfactory than the dormant bulbs sold by many firms, which are often very hard to start.

Persicum—The most satisfactory and popular species of all. Our collection contains all the colors mentioned above, and were raised from the best strain of seed procurable.

Small bulbs, 10c.; large, 25c.; extra large fine bulbs, 40c.

ALLAMANDA WARDLEYANA.

A very showy greenhouse climber, bearing large and beautiful golden yellow flowers six inches in diameter. It blooms in clusters, and is superior in color and size to any of the Allamandas. Will thrive in warm houses, though greenhouse treatment enhances its beauty. 50c. each.

GOLDFUSSIA ANISOPHYLLA.

Beautiful plants with dark green leaves, and spikes of funnel-shaped flowers of a pale lilac color; blooms most of the winter, grows luxuriantly and makes a charming pot plant. Not nearly so well known as it should be, although an old plant; try it and you will be pleased. 10c. each.

EUPHORBIA.

Jacquinæflora. A graceful house plant, blooming from January to March, covering the branches with wreath-like orange scarlet flowers; extra fine. 20c.

Splendens. (Crown of Thorns). A continuous blooming plant; stems densely covered with spikes an inch in length, giving it a curious appearance; scarlet flowers with yellow centres.

ANTHERICUM.

A class of useful plants, especially for baskets, etc.; as effective as high priced tropical plants.

Vittatum Variegatum. An elegant greenhouse plant, with recurved graceful foliage. The leaves are dark green, beautifully marked with broad stripes and bands of pure white. It produces long spikes of small, star-shaped flowers, which are effective. 15c.

Picturatum. A most distinct and handsome variety, differing from the well known *Variegatum*, in having a bright yellow band running through the centre of the leaf, edged with bright pea-green; very desirable as a decorative plant; large plants 25c.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.

Umbrella Plant.

An ornamental grass, throwing up stems of about two feet high, surmounted at the top by a whorl of leaves, divulging horizontally, giving it a very curious appearance. Splendid for windows or table decoration. Needs plenty of water. Nice plants 15c.

PRIMROSE—Chinese.

Few house plants afford better satisfaction than this. It requires to be kept cool, a north window suiting it best. Care should be taken in watering that no water gets on the buds, as it causes them to rot. In the summer they can be turned out into a shady border. The plants we offer are very fine and the colors will please. Price, mixed colors, 15c. each; 4 for 50c.

FERNS.

Ferns are the lightest and most graceful of cultivated plants. The fresh, transparent green of their fronds, as well as their charming grace, makes them the most beautiful window ornaments. Keep them out of the direct sunlight, and water carefully, that the delicate roots lying near the surface shall never become seriously dry.



NEPHROLEPSIS EXALTATA.

growth When well grown the fronds attain a height of from 3 to 5 feet; of the easiest possible culture. 15c.

PTERIS TREMULA, OR SHAKING FERN.

One of the finest for house decoration, growing very rapidly, and throwing up large, handsome fronds. It makes magnificent specimens. Easily grown and very popular. Price, 15 cents each.

The set of six for 90 cents.

CLERODENRON BALFOURII.

A rapid growing ornamental vine, unsurpassed for the loveliness of its flowers and foliage. The body of the flower is bright crimson enveloped in a creamy white calyx. These grand blooms are borne in great, pendent panicles, and make a grand contrast against the dark green foliage. Grown in pots it may be had in bloom during the fall and winter months, and planted out again in the spring. 20c.

COCOLOBA PLATYCLADA.

A plant of very singular and interesting growth, stems and branches growing in flat and broad joints of half-drooping habit, well suited for vases, baskets and rustic work; of easy culture, and stands the sun well. 10c.

CORDYLINE INDIVISA.

You should have at least one of these beautiful plants to decorate your table or window; it needs

Asplenium

Bulbiferum.

The fronds of this fern are exceedingly feathery and graceful. The striking quality is that it forms small growing plants on the surface of the old leaves. 15c.

Lomaria Youngii.
A very beautiful sort, fronds two feet long. 20c.

Pteris Cretica

Albo Lineata.

A pretty and useful variegated variety. 25c.

Polystichum

Proliferum.

An elegant and easily grown Fern. 15c.

Nephrolepis

Exaltata

(Sword Fern). This is a most desirable Fern, upright in

but little attention and always affords a green healthful appearance. 15c.

GESTRUM PARQUI.

Night Blooming Jasmine.

A plant with deep green, glossy leaves, and small greenish white blossoms, with a delightful odor, which is dispensed freely during the night only. A favorite plant of easy culture. 10c.

SELAGINELLA.

Martensii—A very strong growing variety a beautiful shade of deep green; easy grown, fine large plants 15c.



FICUS ELASTICA.

FICUS.

Ficus Elastica—

The well known Indian - Rubber Tree, one of the very best plants for table or parlor decoration; its thick leathery leaves enable it to stand excessive heat and dryness, while its deep glossy green color always presents a cheerful aspect. Fine plants 50c. and \$1.00 each.

JASMINE.

Gracillimum. Exceedingly floriferous. A flowering shoot is produced from every joint, which terminates in a dense cluster of pure white fragrant flowers. In bloom in the greenhouse from October to February. See illustration. 15c; large plants 25c.



JASMINE.

SMILAX.

A popular and well-known climber, with beautiful foliage of dark glossy green, used largely with cut flowers, particularly wreaths, etc. 10c.

Our Bulbs are all first quality, sound and certain to bloom.

LINUM TRIGYNUM.

A native of East Indies. This beautiful showy old plant is well deserving of a place in every collection. It is often called a greenhouse plant, but under such conditions its beauties are never developed; it should be grown in summer during open border, taken up in the fall and re-potted, when, during the holidays, it is a perfect mass of large single yellow flowers. Fine plants set with bloom, 20c. each.

PILEA.

Artillery Plant.

Serpaefolia. Beautiful fern-like foliage, covered with innumerable small flowers, which, when sprinkled with water, throw off a fine dust looking like smoke, hence its name. 10c. each, three for 25c.

PALMS.

The greatest of all decorative plants; of easy culture. Nothing so showy and cheerful can be used indoors in winter, and then made to give the lawn a beautiful effect in summer.

Areca Lutescens. This majestic Palm is without a peer for strength and elegance combined. Its dark glossy green leaves are gracefully curved on slender stems, and the entire foliage is gracefully disposed. The trunk and stems are a golden yellow, irregularly spotted with bronzy green, giving it a peculiar charm. Fourteen inches high, 50 cents.

Areca Baueri. One of the finest of the Arecas, with beautiful bright green foliage. A fine grower. 15 inches; 50c.

Kentia Belmoreana. This is sometimes called the "Curly Palm," and is recognized as among the best palms for all purposes, being capable of standing more ill usage perhaps than any other. The leaves have a tendency to curl as the plants grow older, hence its popular title of "Curly Palm." Price, 50c. and \$1.00.

Kentia Fosteriana. Another equally desirable variety. The leaves not inclining to curl like K. Belmoreana. Price, about 14 inches high, 50c.



LATANIA BARBONICA.



KENTIA BELMOREANA.

Latania Barbonica. The well known, favorite fan palm, beautiful in all stages of growth. No plant is more easily grown and none more tenacious of life, enduring alike the dust, cold and heat from open windows and gas-heated air. The demand for this particular kind is perhaps five times that of any other. Leaves large, fan-shaped, of cheerful green color. Plant of hardy constitution and adapted to all decorative purposes. With age the plant attains noble proportions and becomes very valuable.

Price, 40c., \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Seaforthia Elegans. One of the very best for ordinary purposes, of graceful habit, and rapid, easy growth. 50c.

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA.

Lemon Verbena.

The delightful fragrance of its leaves renders this indispensable in making bouquets, and it has been for many years a prime favorite. 15c.

PANDANUS.

These noble plants are perhaps the most useful of our ornamental foliage plants. As specimens for conservatory or parlor decoration, they cannot be surpassed. They also look well on a lawn when grown to sufficient size.

Utilis—Handsome leaves of a dark, bronzy green. It is called the "Screw Pine," from the spiral arrangement of the leaves.

Price, fine plants from 4 inch pots, 75 cents.

Veitchii—A rare and desirable species. The leaves are light green, beautifully marked with broad stripes and bands of pure white, and gracefully curved.

Nice plants, \$1.00 each.

PEPPEROMIA.

Plants of easy culture, adapted for Wardian cases, and very effective for decoration. They require moisture and partial shade.



PEPPEROMIA MACULOSA.

Maculosa—A charming dwarf growing ornamental foliage plant from Brazil; exceedingly useful as a pot plant for the window or for planting in baskets or vases; it has thick fleshy foliage, with bright green ribs or veins, the intervening space white, giving the impression of burnished silver. 15c. each, 4 for 50c. Fine large plants, 25c.

Resedaflora—Leaves small; numerous spikes of flowers; exactly resembling white coral; constant bloomer; very handsome. 15c.

HIBISCUS - CHINESE.

Large tropical shrubs with very glossy foliage.

The plants under the hottest sun produce enormous flowers in great numbers, and make noble specimens. They can be grown in tubs and wintered over in a dry cellar or pit. The blooms average five or six inches in diameter, and are gorgeously colored.

The plants offered below are young and growing, and if kept in a warm place will grow all winter, and give a fine crop of bloom in early spring.

Collerii—Flowers buff-yellow, with a crimson scarlet base. Price, 10c.

Decorus—Foliage very large and lobed; flowers enormous; on long stems; of a beautiful rosy-carmine color; the stamens and pistils are very showy; the stigma is large circular, and golden yellow. 20c.

Grandiflorus—Rich glossy foliage, scarlet crimson single flowers. 10c.

Rubra—A magnificent double variety, with large red flowers. 10c.

Schizopetalus—A curiously formed flower pendant, the petals in a whorl, orange-red, totally unlike any other Hibiscus. Petals open like lace-work. Not only a great curiosity, but highly ornamental. 25c.

Sub-Violaceus—This is the largest flowering of the Hibiscus family; of a beautiful shade of bright crimson, tinted with violet. 10c.

Zebrinus—Double, outer petals very irregular, curiously variegated with creamy yellow scarlet. 10c.



HIBISCUS GRANDIFLORUS.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

FOR FALL PLANTING.

If planted early in the fall they will be well established in the spring, and be better able to stand the heat of summer. We can supply any variety offered in our spring list; see same for descriptions and prices.

